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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

IGNOMINIOUS COLLAPSE OF THE BIG STRIKES IN LONDON.

The Letter Carriers Have Grievances, but Blundered in Trying to Bedress Them-Unique Decorations in Honor of Emperor William in Norway - Princess Beatrice and Her Husband Going on a Tour - Mrs. Langtry Looks This and Pale-Trying to Damage Mrs. Mackay's Character - Marriage of Mrs. John Wood's Daughter-Starving Near Snakin Conversely, 1800, by The Bun Printing and Publishing

Loxpon, July 12.-London has had this week a surfeit of sensations. Partial mutinles oc curred in succession in the police force, Grenadier Guards, and postal service, and timid felks barred their doors and windows in the bellef that a reign of terror was about to commence. But at no time and in no direction was there any real danger. The so-called mutiny resolved itself into a barrack-yard military squabble the police mutiny proved to be of contemptible proportions, and the postmen's agitation collapsed in Judicrous fashion upon the first show of firmness by the authorities. The true proportions of the police trouble have been more than once pointed out in this correspondence, and events this week have fully confirmed THE SUN'S prophecies. A certain amount of unrest had long prevailed in the force, but it never affected the long-service men, and any excuse for violent action was taken away when a liberal pension bill was promised and actually placed before Parliament; but a number of professional agitators, headed by a socialistic penny-a-liner, who made copy and pence out of the reports of spurious meetings and mendacious manifestoes purporting to be issued from "the Policemen's Union." succeeded for a time in persuading the credulous that something serious was about to happen. But the Policemen's Union never numbered among its members more than a score of bona-fide constables, and when it issued its impudent orders to the 14,000 men in the metropolitan force to strike it was

praying to be reinstated. The public excitement and agitation which prevailed for a short time was due entirely to the denizens of Drury Lane and other slums in the vicinity of the chief police station, who in gleeful anticipation of anarchy, flocked to Bow street on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Then the Government were seized with a panie and an absurd display of force was made, but the breaking of a few heads by police clubs sufficed to convince the mob that the constables were not on strike save where the contiums of would-be lawbreakers were concerned, and from that moment a Sabbath calm prevailed.

obeyed by only fifty hot-headed young fellows,

who were properly and promotly stripped of

their uniforms and dismissed. Within twenty-

four hours even these heroes were protesting

that they did not mean any harm by refusing

to perform duty and were drafting petitions

The grievances of the postmen are real and serious, but the men went to work the wrong way to redress them, or to obtain public help or sympathy. At their meetings strangers were suspected and assaulted, reporters were kicked and cuffed, and the most violent language was indulged in. The union leaders boasted and blustered, but when put to the test they were proved to be lacking all the qualities necessary to conduct the struggle to a successful issue. An unpropitious moment was chosen for the strike, and wrong methods were followed from the first. Most of the men became disspirited before the fight began, and when the signal was given it was obeyed only by a few scuttered stalwarts, who as a natural result, were cut off in detail by the officials. The movement was in truth muddled in a most melancholy manner. The men have lost all faith in their union, which is in con-

sequence already in process of disintegration. The humiliation of Salisbury's muddling Ministry was completed this week by the formal abandonment of the remaining important measures in their legislative programme. Of the ten principal bills referred to in the Queen's speech at the opening of the session only one, that for improving laws relating to artisan's dwellings, will have become a law when the session ends, and that measure would have shared the general fate but for the good will of the Liberals. Several other bills and projects introduced since the Queen's speech have also been sacrificed. The failure could not well have been more complete, and it is positively astounding in view of the fact that nominally, at any rate, the Government still has a large Parliamentary majority. The only explanation, and it is the true one, is that the Ministerialists know that they are in a minority in the country, and therefore dare not attempt to force their measures through Parliament, because such action might result so disastrously as to leave them no alternative but to dissolve Parliament. They can and do now say that the Irish Land bill and other fine schemes are merely deferred until next session, when, if the people will only wait, they will witness prodigies of legislation and the rout of the wicked Gladstonians. This policy of make believe has kept the Government going for a long time now. and it may serve to keep them in office perbans another six months unless the Ministers again change their minds, which is by no means improbable.

The new session will commence at the end of Kovember. Within six months from that date this kingdom ought to be in the threes of a general election.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were unable to attend Stanley's wedding, owing to a long-standing engagement to open the National lifte Association's annual meeting at the new camp at Bisiev, whither the riflemen have been compelled to move because their shooting at Wimbledon, with its occasional accompaniment of stray bullets, deteriorated the value of the Duge of Cambridge's property in that district. The ceremony consisted in the Princess firing the first shot, and very prettily she performed it. A new magazine rifle was supplied for her use, and carefully mounted on a stand to prevent kicking. Bir Henry Halford, the famous shot, sighted the rifle to the 500rard range, the Princess pulled the trigger. and the marker signalled a bull's-eye. The royal markswoman was uproariously cheered. and none ventured to laugh or in any way to

throw doubt upon her performance. Prince Henry of Battenberg and his wife. Princess Eostrice, have started on a Continental tour, which is to last about two months. The fact is so remarkable that polite society draws the inference that the Prince has again been making bimself unpleasant with his royal Bother-in-law, and the not less malicious reason assigned for the phenomenal amount of liberty accorded to the young couple is that Raiser Withelm is to visit the Queen early next bonth and would prefer not to meet a Battenterger upon that occasion. Kaiser Wilhelm has arrived at Borgen, and is busily engaged in sightseeing. He declares enthusiastically that he theroughly enjoyed the cruise from Christiania, nithough the weather was atroclous. At every place he handed he was received with a hearty, unaffected goodwill, which, he says, touched and charmed He was particularly impressed with the entirely novel and effective manner in which various little towns were decorated in his honor. At Sandviken, for instance, a triumphal arch of a most original kind was obelisks, surmounted by an arch and bedecked with garlands of Jr., at St. Paul's Church, Enightebridge, on

evergreens, were loaded with articles persaining to the chase and to the fishing indusry, which are the principal means of subsistence of the peasants of this region. An enormous elk had been stuffed and was displayed, with reindeor heads with gigantic antiers and skins of reindeer. Bear, lyox. badger, and fox hunting and fishing implements, felt boots and shoes also helped to adorn the structure, and between the two pillars was strung a long dredging net in which lay freshly caught salmon. The decorations were everywhere as picturesque as they were

At the famous waterfalls on the outskirts of Sandviken the people conceived the happy idea of placing upon the rock around which the water dashes a large stuffed bear, with widely distended jaws, a representation of the arms of the city of Berlin.

The Kalser will probably remain in the Bergen district until Tuesday. He has not been able to sever himself entirely from the cares of state, for yesterday a big bag of despatches arrived for him and took a good many hours

to get through. The Empress is enjoying herself with her children in simple fashion at Sassnitz. She spends several hours daily in a sailing yacht. and is always accompanied on the water by the Crown Prince and Prince Eitel Fritz, who is to be an admiral some day. The little princes pass the greater part of the day, when the weather is fine, on the senshore hunting for shells, and enjoy themselves just like average youngsters.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is still taking the waters at Carlsbad. The report is revived that a wife has been found for him, but the lady's name is still a mystery.

Ex-King Milan declines to leave Bulgaria. and the impression strengthens that he is planning mischief. He is certainly in want of money and the Radical Government is being urged to bribe him to return to Paris, even if it costs 500,000 francs. Some patriots hint not obscurely that assassination would be easier and cheaper.

Two thousand Arabs, men. women, and children, are dying of starvation just outside of Suakin, a town under British protection; but the British Government, which waged war upon the unhappy people, destroyed their crops, flocks, and herds, and thereby brought about the present misery, says it can do nothing for them. To-day the Aborigines Protection Society issue an appeal for money to help the victims, but it is feared hundreds will be dead before succor can reach them.

Mrs. Langtry is taking daily carriage driver She is looking thin and pale after her long ill-

ness. There is now no doubt that the potato disease has attacked the crop in south and west Ireland. The district most affected up to the present is the country around Skibbereen and Schull, county Cork, which the famine of 1848 ravaged so terribly. There is no fear of famine

now, but the disease means ruin to thousands. A combine has been formed in chemicals in the north of England and prices in the bleaching powder market are already showing considerable advances. Soda crystals, soda ash, and caustic soda are leading the boom. Foreign buyers are doubtful at present about the reality of the advance, and prices will probably go up with a bound when the Continental requirements compel them to buy.

A fortnight of almost daily rain in England, an equally unfavorable weather in many European districts has rendered the corn prospects anything but bright, and the price of wheat is advancing in every market, the holders being strong in their demands.

The Henley regatta has been marred this

year by rain, but the fashionable world gathered there as strongly as ever, and the scene on the last day, when the sun did shine at intervals, was one of unparalelled galety. The American contingent was strongly in evidence to see Psotta row, while all that was brightest and best in English society could be seen in the rainless intervals. A few snobs were there. too, and none whose company was so much resented as the millionaire Col. North, who, coming at the last moment, squeezed his boat into the best position, invited all comers to drink champagne, and then made drunken speeches from the roof of his house boat. The sport broughout the three days was excellent, but nothing excited a more pleasing impression than the behavior of the American. who, refusing to take advantage of the upsetting of his opponent, Kennedy, waited until he had scrambled into his boat again, and then restarted on the level. This magnanimity lost I sotta the heat, but it has gained him the respect of British sportsmen, respect which will shortly take the form of an illuminated address, Kennedy acted like a snob, and has been denounced even by his own club mates. Protts had bet Kennedy £25 on the heat, which the latter was enabled to win purely by the American's generosity, yet, when they got ashore. Kennedy demanded the payment of the bet, and the disgusted Psotta immediately gave him a check for the amount. When Kennedy heard some of the vigorous language which his meanness provoked he wanted to return the check, but Psotta had started for Paris.

The race for the Prince of Wales Stakes at Leicester was won this week by that disapp inting horse Surefoot, who defeated Memoir, the Duke of Portland's horse, by a couple of lengths. The course is only a few yards over a mile, which seems to be about the distance suited to the winner. Directly after his victory Surefact was backed for the St Lager at 11 to 2 against him. Sainfoin being also backed for this race at a similar price. The St. Local course is, however, three-quarters of a mile longer, and unless Surefoot improves much in both temper and staying power he can never win it. The locker on this occasion sent Sure foot to the front after the first 500 yards, and

he was never headed. Slavin has been doing a lot of wrangling again this week about the arrangements for the McAuliffe fight, the prospect of which the Australian cortainly does not seem to relish, It appeared again as though there would be no match at all, Slavin showing an unyielding attitude about the appointment of a referee; but, finally, it was agreed that Mossrs. Angle and Vise should both referee, and, provided they accept, the men will sign articles on Monday, and the fight will take place at the Or-

mondo Club in about two months' time. The advertisment, which has already been published in Tue SUN, whereby John W. Mackay offers a reward of £200 to any one giving information to prove the identity of the person who is circulating slanders about Mrs. Mackay, promises to lead to some interesting detalls concerning the methods of Americans of wealth and social ambition in London. On Monday most of the people, both English and American, on Mrs. Mackay's visiting list, received by mail a cutting from a Washington, D. C., newspaper, in which a direct attack was made upon the lady's character. The envelopes contained only the newspaper clipping and the addresses were written by typewriter. They were mailed in London. Mrs. Mackay's friends attribute circulation of these nowspacer articles to an American family residenthere who are jenious of her social successes and have likewise been snubbed by her. Her solicitors feel confident that they will be able to detect the guilty persons, and suit for criminal libel will then be at once instituted. It is not probable that the discloures made will enhance the estimation in which our socially ambitious countrymen and women are held by that part of fashionable society of London which it is their chief

aim in life to cultivate. Bishop Potter will officiate at the wedding of Miss Romaine Stone and Lawrence Turnure.

next Tuesday. The wedding will be very STANLEY'S WEDDING DAY. simple. There will be an absence of brides-maids and others. No reception will follow. but a few intimate friends will join the relatives of the pair at tea after the ceremony.

Sir Roderick Cameron with his daughters will leave England early next week on his yacht for a cruise to Norway and Sweden and to St. Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb and their

son, Herman Newcomb, who arrived on the Normannia, are at Carter's Hotel with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ward. The party will leave for the

Continent early in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Ladenberg are at Fisher's in Bond street, and Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M.

Denew are at Clifford's.

Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the American Minister. with her daughters, will leave London for their home in Chicago early in August. The Minister will not take his leave before November. and it is binted that he will then resign his position.

An event in theatrical circles on last Saturday was the marriage of Miss Florence Wood, only daughter of the only Mrs. John Wood, to Rainh Robert Lumley, the author of "Aunt Jack," and son of the editor of the Court Jour-The ceremony took place in St. Paul's. Knightsbridge, and was witnessed by the cream of London's artistic society.

Henry Lee is in London with an entirely new

version of "Monte Cristo" which he intends to produce here in full, being in negotiation with one or two managers for its presentation. Monta Cristo" has not been played in England for twenty-two years, when a bad version was given at the Adelphi, and it is probable that Lee's adaptation will be produced at either the Haymarket or Her Majesty's. He read the play last night to an audience of actors, critics, and playwrights that included Robert Buchanan, Beerbohm Tree, Comyns Carr. Charles Dickens. Clement Scott, and Joseph Knight, all of whom agreed that it possessed all the elements necessary to a success Lee will star in the play himself.

Dair's company has been playing "Taming of the Shrew" this week to crowded and enthusiastic houses, and the critics continue to shower praises upon the American visitors, Next Tuesday evening will witness performance in London of "As You Like It" by the Daly company, when Miss Rehan's Rosalind will come under the observation of expectant Britishers.

Robert Buchanan's stage version of Rhoda Broughton's story, "Nancy," had its first hearing at the Lyric Theatre to-night. The indications are that it will not have many more. Mr. Buchanan's share of the work is in some views the best he has done in this direction, but the story itself is so devoid of dramatic possibilities that it is difficult to understand why he ever put his hand to it. The first act is idyllic. The others are anything else, as a whole pit and gallery distinctly and tumultously clined to have it, and the polite silence of the stalls rounded out the voice of their rejection.

Reports from the largest wheat-growing counties in England are to the effect that both the wheat and barley crops have been very seriously damaged by the wind and rain storms that have prevalled for the last few weeks, and that the brilliant promise of the early reports has been completely overcome. The same crops in Hungary and France have also suffered extensively.

SUNK BY HER BROKEN SHAFT. The Benguella Meets the Fate which the City of Paris Escaped.

The story of the wreck of the Portuguese steamship Benguella arrived here yesterday in despatches from Spain to the vessel's agents, Hagenreyer & Brunn of 102 Broad street. The Benguella left this port on June 20, under command of Capt. De Rosa, with twelve cabin and forty-four steerage passengers and a general cargo, including 20,000 bushels of corn, bound for Lisbon and the Azores.

Among the passengers were A. I. Williston. President of the First National Bank of Northampton, his wife, daughter, and two sons, and a number of wealthy Portuguese. The steerage passengers were Portuguese from Boston, New Bedford, and Fall River.

The Benguella ran into turbulent weather hen three days out. She was only 233 long and was merely the plaything of the seas. When she arose on the crest of a great wave her propeller raced in the air, and when she plunged down the green incline the sudden emerging of the screw strained the shaft

plunged down the green incline the sudden emerging of the screw strained the shaft mightily.

On the morning of June 24, when the ship was in midocean and the rassengers were just sitting down to breakfast, the shaft broke. The engines could not be stopped immediately, and the forward end of the broken shaft beat about the shaft tunnel and tore a big help through the stern plates of the ship. The water rushed in and quickly drove the stokers on deck and put out the fires. There was no hope for the ship. Her head was kept to the sea, and the crew was ordered to provision and lower the lifeboats. The passengers, some of whom were ill, and the crew were safely in the boats and clear of the ship within fifteen minutes. The boats drifted about for several hours, when they were sighted by the Italian bark Mariannina, which picked up the castaways. To make room for them the bark had to jettleson some of her cargo. Two days later the steamship Alohonso. Mil. was signalled, and the Benguella's passengers and crew were transferred to her. The Alohonso landed them at Corunna, Spain, on July 2. They were taken thence to Lisbon.

(and. Sprattley of the British steamship lies aboarded the Benguella several hours after she was abandoned. He found breakfast on the table in the saloon, and the baggage of passengers strewn about the deck. There were twelve feet of water in her engine room. She sank just after he left her.

OLD PARTNERS AT WAR.

They Quarrelled. Separated, and then Began a Bitter Strile in the Courts.

CORTLAND, N. Y., July 12.-Lucien S. Craniall of this town, and James Densmore Brooklyn, were two noted and successful inventors who made fortunes by patented improvements on sewing and typowriting machines, and other special machinery. time they were partners in business, but about seven years ago they quarrelled and dissolved the partnership, and then embarked upon a bitter sariss in the courts that is still unflaggingly kept up in various forms by either party. The first actions were began by faventor Grandali, who charged Inventor Densmore with having defamed him by imputations of press immoralities in letters written to the II-mingions, the weit-known manufacturers of special machines at them. Grandali sued Densmore of \$25,000 damages for defamation of character, and also caused the arter to be indicted by the Herkinner County Grand Jury for criminal libel. The civil notion was brought to triat at the Greuit Court of this count; in February. 1887. and the jury awarded the plantiff \$10,000 damares and cost. The definition appealed from Then Densmore retorted upon his antagenist by causing him to be indicted by the Grand Jury of this county on a charge of perjury in connection with his testimony given at the trial of the libel suit. Inventor Grandal next took his innings by causing Mrs. Adelia Densmore, the wife of the inventor, and her young nices, Miss Ella Womersley, to be brought from Brooklyn here is custory of a deputy sheriff on counter charges of perjury in connection with the same trial. Both prosecutions for perjury failed. Inventor Grandal was acquitted after trial.

The Grand Jury here which is vestigated the charges against hirs Densmore and Miss Womersley, ignored the complaints. Thereupon the two women turned upon the complainant and began actions against him for the recovery of \$25,000 damages in each case, for alleged malicious prosecution and failed in the cland of the Circuit Court for early trial. Either side has been represented throughout by a formitable array of a she counted.

The latest development in this protracted legal warrare is found in a decision just handed down by the General Term of the Fourth Judicial Department in the case of Defendant Densmore's appeal irom the \$10,000 verific against him in the libel case. The court—Judges Harding and Merwin concurring and Judge Martin dissenting—sets saids the verdict and orders a new trial. The plai bitter strife in the courts that is still unflaggingly kept up in various forms by either party

HE IS MARRIED TO MISS TENNANT IN HESTMINSTER ABBEY.

A Distinguished Andleace Witnesses the Ceremony-The Bride Lays a Wreath on the Tomb of Livingstone as She Walks to the Altar-Brittient Reception at Her Mother's House-The Wedding Dress.

congright, 1800, by Tax Sex Printing and Publishing Asset

Loxpox, July 12 .- Miss Dorothy Tennant became Mrs. Henry M. Stanley this afternoon before an interested and aristocratic throng in Westminster Abbey, which was surrounded by a tumultuous and eager crowd. The ceremony was not advertised to take place until 2 o'clock, but as early as 10 crowds had begun to gather about the Abbey, and at 1 o'clock both sides of the payement from the square to Vic-toria street were completely blocked. Every available position was seized upon by thousands of spectators eager to obtain a glimpse of the explorer and his bride, The elevated base of the Memorial to educated at Westminster who fell in the Crimea was filled with people, Numbers stood on the battlements and windows of Westminster Hospital opposite, while most of the windows in the neighboring houses were

Refore 1 o'clock the guests commenced to arrive, not at the main entrance, as the crowd appeared to expect, but by way of the Doan's yard and through the cloisters of the old monastery. The stream of broughams, landaus,



HENRY M. STANLEY.

and cabs, with coachmen wearing wedding favors and bouquets, was continuous, and a arge force of police had considerable difficulty in regulating traffic through the narrow archway by which the yard is approached. Mr. Stanley arrived shortly before 2 o'clock.

and passed unrecognized into the yard. Immediately afterward Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone drove up in an open carriage, and were applauded to the echo, and scarcely was the tumult of their reception stilled when the bride's carriage suddenly swept up to the western door, which until that moment had not been opened, and before the waiting throng was fully aware of her presence had passed into the Abbey. Six boys and six girls of the little waifs from the Ragged School, whom Miss Tennant had befriended, all wearing white resettes and their best clothes were admitted by the cloister entrance and the rest of the wedding party quickly followed.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the choir marched up the siste followed by the Rishen of Rinon and the canops, while the great organ filled the Abbey with sound. Stanley met his bride at the altar. He looked worn and ill and leaned heavily on a stout ebony stick. Miss Tennant. stately and tall, came in on her brother's arm. Canon Farrar opened the service, then the Bishop of Ripon came down from the altar to the steps, and the two plighted their troth. The tears came into the bride's eyes, but she bore herself with fortitude and made the responses in a clear, soft tone.

After the ring had been put in its proper place, the bride and bridegroom walked to the



MISS DOROTHY TENNANT. groomsmer. Mesers. Parke, Nelson, Stairs Janhson, and Bonny, Dr. Butler making a congratulatory address bringing the ceremony to

The bride's costumewas wonderfully effective, being an exact reproduction of a magnifi-cent dress of the Tudor period. The petticoat and long court train were of white duchess satin and corded silk, while the bodice was of white satin trimmed with lace. The front of the skirt and corsage were embroidered with white silk and peacls, while the edge of the petticoat and train were trimmed with a garland of orange blossoms. The bodice was set off with a high Medici collar embroidered with pearls. The bridal veil of tulle was fastened to her hair by diamond stars and surmounted by a wreath of natural orange blossoms. Her shoes were of silver leather, with diamond buckles. Bound her neck she wore a magnificent diamond necklace, the gift of Sir W. Mackingon, and from this depended an enamelled miniature of the Queen, the gift of that royal lady, The other ornaments she wore were a diamond signette and a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Her long train was borne by her two nephews, Master Leopold and Harold Myers, dressed as pages in the costume of the period of Charles I .- white satin cavalier suits and large white hats with ostrich feather plumes. The two bridesmaids were Miss Silvia Myers, the niece of the bride, and Miss Finlay, two little girls, who looked very preity in white satin sacques, with an overskirt of crope lisse and broad sashes. They were narrow wreaths of white ressamine un | carried small bouquets of white reses tied with white ribbon.

Among those present at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, the Baronese Burdett Coutts, Mr. Burdett Coutts, the Lord Chancellor Mr. and Mrs. Ashmend Bartlett, Sir Lady Harcourt, Sir R. Temple, M. P. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lawson, Sir Frederick Leighton. Sir Louis and Lady Pelly, the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn. Sir Charles Russell, Lord Arthur Hill, Sir John Swinborne, M. P., Sir William Mackinnon, Viscount Lymington, M. P., the American Minister and Mrs. Lin colp. and something like 500 others of Briton's

nobility and gentry. While on the way to the altar the bride placed a wreath on the tomb of Livingstone. The list of presents makes a column in the newspapers. There was a tremendous rush and crush after the ceremony, and Mrs. Tennant, among others, only found her carriage after long delay, with the result that she arrived at her house in Richmond terrace be hind many of her guests. The house is not an ideal one for a big social function, but Our trade mark on your collars or curs denotes per everything passed off well. The gueste went feet form, also superiority of quality and finish.—46s. an ideal one for a big social function, but

straight up stairs to the rooms in which the presents were laid out, and, having observed and admired them, proceeded to the garden, where a military band played for a couple of hours. In accordance with the new fashion. there was no wedding breakfast, but refreshments were provided at three buffets placed under large tents. A large proportion of those present in Westminster Abbey proceeded to Richmond Terrace, among them Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone and his political lieutenanta. John Morley, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, and Mrs. Tennant received their guests in a marquee in the garden, and for a half hour they were kept busily engaged, but at the end of that time Stanley, pleading fatigue, went into the house, accompanied by his wife and Surgeon Parke. Stanley really looked ill. and the rumor quickly spread that the honeymoon journey would have to be postponed. At 4% o'clock, however, the bride and bridegroom started in a close carriage for Waterlee station. and left at 5 o'clock for Romsey, in Hampshire, Great efforts had been make to keep the time of arrival at Romsey secret, and the proposed official reception by the Mayor and Corporation had been declined on the score of the bridegroom's Illness. But the secret was not well kent, and when the train arrived at 75

sembled. Honors usually reserved for royalty were no corded the couple. The common people were excluded from the station and the county constabulary were in attendance to preserve order. A few local notabilities on the platform set an example of tudeness, which was subsequently followed by those outside, by rushing to the car when the train had stopped, and thrusting their heads through the windows in order to got a glimpse of the couple, and Stanley's face plainly showed his annoyance. When they had entered a pair horse carriage waiting outside the growd praysed around it so persistently that the police and forcibly to clear a passage.

o'clock a big crowd of country folk had as

It was after 8 o clock when Mr. and Mrs. Stanley arrived at Melchet Court, a beautiful Elizabethian mansion placed at their disposal for the honeymoon by Lady Ashburton. They were received by the entire household in great state and conducted to a suite of rooms set apart for their use.

Miss Dorothy Tenant has long been prominent

Miss Dorothy Tenanthas long been prominent in society circles in England. She has been a guest at all the great London social affairs and enjoyed the excitement and novelty of London seasons as much as any of the less talented persons in the swim.

Mrs. Stanley is possessed of great talent and, in her way, of as much pluck, determination and strength of character as her famous husband. She has written some clover magazine articles, and has shown her literary attilities in other ways. But sho is best known as an artist, and besides her illustrations of magazine articles, has done somelwork in a higher field which attracted the attention of painters of note. She studied rainting under Hennell in Paris, and her lest work has been the painting of street children. One of her pictures entitled. The Bauv. made quite a sensation when it was exhibited. Her illustrations of Mrs. Clifford's book. "Anshow Steries" were also highly praised and did much toward securing for the publication the success which it has won.

Mrs. Stanley is about 34 years oid, and is

also highly praised, and did much toward securing for the publication the success which it has won.

Mrs. Stanley is about 34 years old, and is very handsome. She is tall, and has fair hair, deeply-set blue eyes, a straight nose, handsome teeth, a full mouth, and fair complexion. Her hands and feet are small and well shaped, and the former are especially attractive because of their dimples. She is the daughter of a wealthy widow, lier father was a parliamentary lawyer. She has a bother who is described as a very unassuming young man. He will soon marry the daughter of a country squire. Mrs. Stanley's sister is married to Frederick Meyers, well known in positical circles in London. She is said to be the counterpart of Mrs. Stanley in many respects, but in appearance she certainly is not. Mrs. Stanley was the original of Millais's famous picture, "Yes or No." which was exhibited in the Academy. The story that Mrs. Stanley intends to accompany her husband on his next trip to Africa has been denied. He has expressed himself as decidedly averse to any such play and has said that she must either remain in Lingland or Egyp.

CANADA'S DEFENCES.

She is Putting Herself Shipshape and England Helping Her.

OTTAWA, July 12.-Within the past month there has been a great deal of correspondence between the British and Dominion Governments regarding the defences of Canada, The altar accompanied by Mr. Tennant and the five fortifications at Halifax are being greatly trengthened by the British Government, and the strictest injunctions have been given to prevent any outsider gaining admittance to the forts or the knowledge of the improvements that are being carried out. The nava defence of the Atlantic seaboard has been On the Pacific coast the defences of Columbia are being strengthened and Columbia are being strengthened and several blees of modern and heavy ordinanc will arrive there from Engiand for the defence of the province shortly. The fleet congregating at Esquinault is the largest ever on that station, and the idea of establishing a neval reserve at Esquinalt recruited from the British navy is revived. From headquarters at Ottawa the crief has gone out to the several dejusty adjutants general to furnish full information regarding the condition of forces and defences of their respective districts. That the British authorities are awakening from that State of lethargy which has always characterized their sympathies toward Canada is most appearance. awakening from that State of letharky which has always characterized their sympathies toward Canada is most apparent while the local or dominion authorities are showing no less activity in preparing for any event.

Mrs. Stevens's Stolen Jewels Found.

NewPort, July 12 .- Mrs. Paran Stevens's wels, which were stolen on the 3d inst., were found at ? o'clock this morning by her chambermaid under the pillow of Mrs. Stevens's bod. Ever since the robbery was committed the police have been convinced that the thief was in the house. Every servant has been interrogated separately, but nothing could be learned that would aid in discovering the thief. The maid, a French girl who does not speak English and who had charge of the jewels, was very closely questioned, but she bore her examination admirably, answered every inter-

amination admirably, answered every interrogatory with perfect ecomess, and did not give the slightest evidence of graint. On the contrary, the telice were rather projudiced in her favor, for her appearance was anything but that of a guilty person.

The necklace, which was valued at \$9,800, was first discovered, and then the diamond and emeraid bracelets. The chambenmand went out into the upper hall and told the servants on her way down to the apartment where Mrs. Stevens was found. Mrs. Stevens was in estacles when she heard of the discovery of the lewels. She sent for the third of Folice, who, with Seigenst Curley, made another searching investigation, but if the guilty person was in the house they could not get the fact admirted. The police have assected their belief with much positiveness that the revise would be returned. They are yet of the opinion that ther will be able to find out who took and returned them.

Phillion Tumbles from His Spiral Tower, Achillo Phillion, an acrobat at Bockaway treads a wooden ball up a spiral runway and descends in the same manner. All went well descends in the same manner. All went well yesterday afternoon until he had gyrated up to about half the distance he had to cover when he was seen to totter and finally fall. The penderous we den globe came first, breaking its way through bars and netting until it reached the ground.

It fell among the people, several barely escaping injury. Phillion endeavored to save himself. For a second he struggled to keep on the runway, but it was in vain. In his fall he struck an iron rod, which he grasped, and saved himself from any serious impry.

Capture of a Menhaden Steamer. New Racronn, July 12.—The steam yacht Ocean Gem, owned by the Sinte, captured a Menhaden steamer in Ruzzard a Bur yesteria; but was obliced to abandon the came to this port and summoned by her large crea-tile came to this port and summoned the Sinte p thee to meet her at Wareland.

Fautest Trains in America.
The emiftest trains are run between New York and lashington, via Jersey Central Reading and it and l'arier care on all trains, station foot of Liberty at 440.

E, & W. "The Ottumwa Collar." E, & W

RITHER MURDER OR SUICIDE.

Powder Marks on the Face of the Body Found in Flushing Bay.

The dead man found in Flushing Bay, near St. Ronan's Well, on Friday morning, with the right side of his head torn off, either committed suicide or was murdered and thrown into the water. Dr. Maynard of Flushing found that he was instantly killed by the discharge of a gun or a heavily loaded pistol held close to the head. There were blotches of powder on the face. The wound was in such a place that it might have been inflicted by the dead man's own hands.

The man apparently was in poor circumstances. One theory is that he sat on a wharf. shot himself, and fell backward into the water. He could have killed himself on the beach and been carried off by the tide.

Coroner Corry of College Point believes the man was murdered. There are a great many more who think the same way. The clotted blood found on the man's clothing, they say, is sufficient proof. Itad he fallen into the water immediately after being shot the blood would

immediately after being shot the blood would have mingled with the water and could not have saturated his clothing to such an extent as to form clots. They say it is not necessary to believe he was killed on land. He could have been killed on board some vessel and thrown overboard during the night. The body was found early on I riday morning and it had not been in the water more than six hours.

A crewiof beys who were swimming off a wharf in Flushing about 7 o'clock on Thursday evening by they saw a person answering the descriptor of the dead man sitting on the wharf. The boys say also be had an old-fashioned army horse ristel. He lired two shots at them and they fled.

While Zachariah Hand was driving to New York about 2½ o'clock that Friday morning he says he passed a delivery wagen standing on the causeway near St. Ionan's Well. Two men stood near the wanon taiking. He was unable to recognize either the men or the wagen, owing to the darkness. James Welsh, who brings the morning pares to Flushing, also say the men. I oliceman Stillwagen says he heard a pistol shot on the bridge about 3 o'clock that morning. The dead man was between 30 and CO years old. He had gray har and chin whiskers. His black and white striped trousers and blue coat and waisteent are of cheap material. When the body was first discovered it was supposed to be that of a man named Echlender of Newtown, who peddles sausages through the country. It is now said that Bohlender is alive.

MUST BATHE BY THEMSELVES. So Founder Bradley Tells the Colored Folks

of Asbury Park, ASBURY PARK, July 12.- The colored people

here are being stirred up because Jas. A. Bradley has been having a portion of the group of bathing houses at the foot of Second avenue arranged for the exclusive accommodation of the negroes. Asbury Park and Ocean Grove have a larger percentage of colored persons than any other towns of their size in New Jersey, and during the summer seasons the hotels all employ negroes in their kitchens and dining rooms. In the evenings as soon as the negroes finish their work they go to the beach and enjoy the broad plaza built by Mr. Bradley and the one built along the beach by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. There are numerous complaints made daily by white people who come here to spend the senson and are annoyed by the many negroes who gather are annoyed by the many negroes who gather around the pavilion at the foot of Asbury avenue and occupy the seats on the plaza. Mr. Bradley is an ardent lepublican and has been a warm friend of the colored race. It says he is compelled under the circumstances to provide a separate bathing place for the negroes because the whites refuse to bathe with them. Every year there is some difficulty here over the colored people, and the proposed bathing nouse for them has already aroused come of them, who belong to the Afro-An-crican League. Next Monday evening a festival will be held in the African Methodist Zion Church in West Park, a hamlet of colored people west of Asbury Fark. The members of the league aro arranging to hold an irdignation meeting at the testival and denounce Mr. Bradley. They also talk of returning to him the money he donated to the church last year. Mr. Bradley said this evening that he would not allow the celored people upon the beach at any time if they caused trouble over the proposed arrangements for bathing. Nearly all the hotel proprietors side with Mr. Bradley, and they threaten to discharge all their colored heip if they raise any trouble hera. They say the question as to what shall be done with the negroes must be settled this season, as each year it becomes more vexatious. They say, also, that there would be the same trouble and boarding houses. around the pavillon at the foot of Asbury ave

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Narrow Escape of the Limited Express to

MEDINA, July 12 .- On the Central Bailroad early this morning an attempt was made to wreck the North Shore limited train, made up of sleepers filled with passengers, bound from New York to Chicago. A rapid run was made from Rochester, a distance of forty miles, and when pearing this place Engineer Bradley slowed up to a ten-mile speed to pass Medina station on schedule time. Suddenly the train left the main track and turned the sharp curve to the siding. The air brakes were quickly applied and engine was reversed, but the train was not brought to a standstill until the locomo tive had ploughed through the earth for a distance of fifty feet, and finally crashed through a heavy platform of a weigh scale. Neither liremen nor engineer left their pests, though their positions were ones of danger. The passengers were greatly excited upon learning of the attempt upon their lives, but praised the work of the engineer. Had the train been running at its usual rate of speed, fifty miles per hour, the loss of lile would have been terrible, as the whole train would have been thrown down a steep embankment. The passengers were delayed only six hours. Kaliroad officials say the week was the work of trainps, whose object was plunder. tive had ploughed through the earth for a dis-

THE DOCTOR WAS NOT ON HAND, Mrs. Gray Carries Her Child Home from

the Hospital Dead, Maggie Cray, the two-year-old daughter of John Gray of 82 Amity street, Brooklyn, died

yesterday, after swallowing some creosote, The child got a bottle of the stuff in a bureau drawer. She drank from it alm st in sight of her nother, who was in an adjoining room. Mrs. Gray selzed her in her arms and carried her to the Long Island College Hospital, but she died before the house surgeon arrivel. The half distracted mother returned to her home with the dead child in her arms

committee yesterday by desires he committee aparton to be committee for three partitions as a non-rath. He was found on Friend might wondered; about the street of thirton. He was many mean or charge by a positional and conveyed in the land and other in representations. Three he call in had no local and wondered any means of upone; the was very weak fr. in want of norrestment and sheet. There is no many has no firstle on a fact in Leading school be glad whom no learn he was to go to the county house.

A New York Central Train Berniled, Rocaretra, July 12 - A special to the Frence from Medina sais: As the North thore innited, we dward to be unitarian on the New York foutful road was nowing

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A MADMAN ON A LOCOMOTIVE.

HE HOLDS THE ENGINEER DOWN WHILE THE TRAIN DASHES ALONG.

A Hundred Passengers in Peril of Their Lives - Prainmen at Last Scramble Over the Tender and Overpower the Manlac, JANESVILLE, Wis., July 12-One hundred passengers thundered toward death on the Chicago and Northwestern through express

north of this city to-day, over switches that were shut barely in time to keep the train from Along the track the train flew, while other trains were rushed into side tracks and out of danger by frightened trainmen, who realized something to be wrong. Past depot platforms.

where people watched in wonder, the train sped without a name, On the floor of the Jocomotive cab lay Englneer Steve Potelling, a man of massive build. powerless in the grasp of a maniac. The in-sane man, his face blackened by coal dust, his clothing stripped almost from his body in the have mingled with the water and could not life and death struggle, and his shoulders covered with blood, brandished a wrench which be had clutched from the engineer's tool box.

Both his arms were in the grasp of the almost despairing man beneath him, but men on the depot platform at Clyman, one of the towns through which the train shot, could see that he had nearly freed himself and that in another moment unless some help should come, the murderous blow of the wrench would fall,

The maniae was Engineer Botelling's fireman, C. L. Hastings. Near Watertown he had stepped from the cab to the tender to coal un. He did not return, and Engineer Hotelling reached back from his seat, pulled aside the cab curtain, and looked out.

As the curtain moved aside Hastings bounded in from the tender. His face was distorted as if in agony, and there was in his eyes a look which Engineer Hotelling could only like to that of a wild heast. He clutched the engineer about the neck and threw him headlong to the

swaying footboard. There the two struggled as the train dashed on under a full head of steam. At one time the engineer all but dropped to the rails beneath. He recovered himself by a desperate effort, but could do nothing more than to save himself from the blows of the insane man's weapon.

The engine, left without fresh fuel was slowly losing steam, but still rushed on at a rate that could mean nothing less than a fearful tragedy at the first switch left unturned As the train swept past Clyman without

stopping, the passengers and train crew realized that something was wrong, and a party hurried forward. Writhing and struggling among the blocks of coal on the tender they saw the engineer and his maniac assailant. Hastings was overpowered and taken to the

baggage car. A moment afterward he fainted. Consciousness did not return until twelve The intensely bot weather, made more trying by the temperature of the cab. is given as

the cause of his insanity, and there are fears that he cannot recover.

SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.

The Man Found Dead at Cornwall Identic fied by the Wite He Descried.

NEWBURGH, July 12.- The News to-night says that the man who was found dead at Cornwall on Tuesday last from the effects of sunstroke was none other than Charles H hnapp, who in April last eloned with Mary Jane Callaban, a pretty domestic. Knapp left several letters behind him which were incoherently written, and which led many to think that he was insane. Some thought, however,

that he was insane. Some thought, however, that they were deslimedly written to convey the impression of insanity. It was supposed that he had gone to the Pacific Coast, and nothing further was heard of him. A short time ago the Callahan gir returned.

The News says that Mrs. Knapp and her grown daughter visited Potter's Fleideat Cornwall to identify the body of the unknown man. The body was exhumed by Undertaiser lider, but Mrs. Knapp failed to make the identification complete until an India like mark on the arm was shown. This was it is said, just as she had previously described, and the body was then reinterred. The inquest developed the fact that when the man was found dying he was acting like a crazy man, and muttering that the officers were after him, and that he wanted to be buried where he was. wanted to be buried where he was

The Weather.

Pair weather continue I resterday in all parts of the country, except for light rains in lower Florida, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnecota, and Michigan. The area of low pressure remained over Kansas, drawing warmer weather from the Gulfover the southwestern States. The increased heat spread as far There was a slight increase of heat in the Oblo wal-

leys and lake regions and on the Atlantic coast. The pressure fr in the New England coast to the South Atlantic coast.

The temperature in this region ranged between 70°

and soo, with humidity about normal, and fresh south west winds, shifting to southenst.

To day promises to be fair and slightly warmer;
Menday generally fair, with occasional showers, and

still warmer.
The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in Tau Son

The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in The Som indiding recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

| Page | 1879 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1 For Main. New Hampshire and Vermont fair, followed during the afternioner night by showers; southerly winds: stationary temperature.

For Mn-ambinents, fair followed by showers: warmer

utherly winds. For Rhode Island, and Connecticut, warmer; faig. followed by showers, southerty winds.
For eastern New York, eastern Transplantia, and New York, eastern Transplantia, and New Jersey, fair, advanced during the affections or wight by showers, southerly winds; member, except in northern

castern stationary temperature in western portions

portion of entires New York : stationary temperature. For the District of Columbia, beloward, and Maryland, West Virginia, fair, followed by allowers, nontherly winds: statemary imperature, except in western New York alightly warrier.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

folia H. Breach, a printer of years of trumbyes at these flavored fractions due to a singleton in Control to a source of the cont Among the passengers who soled for Havreon the steading has also become that we as it. E. hipling, the fig. a business for freeling, carried H. A. P. Carler, the Humanian description of the state of the fluorists of the state and do not be seen of the latter former (years).

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Rorrespan, July 12.—Such complaint is hearlanding bearing on the Eric Causi that the water is so low that navigation is greatly bindered Parifyliarly actionated to the sound for the second of the sound to the